Dewan's reply.—Noted. The question of court fee on petitions Irrigation officers will be looked into.

65. Need for repairing the village roads, lanes and streets in the town of Nagercoil.

Mr. Gnaniyar Sahib Taha Sahib (Member, T. I. C., Nagercoil) said that branch channel from the Petchipara Reservoir was running near the town of Nagerc towards the south. The bed of the channel and the fields watered by it were 30 above the level of the town in some places. Consequently, water percolated the streets and lanes in the southern portion of the town, and particularly in Kotg Vadiveeswaram and Vadasseri. The filth that accumulated in the lanes was drenc by the water from the channel and the lanes were thus rendered impassable. All ki of diseases emanated from the filthy water and the damp condition of the s The foundations of many buildings were affected by the percolation of water. T Member therefore requested that, in the interests of the health of the town, a outlets might be constructed at certain places to drain away the water into t Parakkay channel.

Dewan's reply.—The lanes in the town of Nagercoil come to about 100 mil Besides the important public roads passing through the town, the Public Wo Department now maintain about 5 miles of these lanes. Some more of the wi lanes could probably be entrusted to them for maintenance. The Chief Engine will be consulted in the matter and the needful will be done. The Town Impro ment Committee will have to see to the maintenance of the remaining lanes. If t Committee have not sufficient funds at their disposal, they may raise the same additional taxation.

66. Restoration of certain irrigation tanks in the Vilavankod taluk.

Mr. C. Narayana Pillai (Member, Vilavankod taluk) said that the bed of Kuzhithura river was on a lower level than the adjoining lands. The water from river could not therefore be taken to the irrigation tanks of the taluk. The irrig tanks had consequently to be fed by rain-water alone. There were 736 irrigation in the taluk, all of which were now in a state of disrepair. The general cor of the ryots was very poor and they would not be able to attend to the of the tanks. The crops usually failed for want of water. Only two of the 736 came under major tanks and there were 11 others which irrigated over 50 acres The Member requested that, as a measure of relief to the ryots of the taluk ar special reference to the peculiar feature of the irrigation tanks in the taluk, the ment might be pleased to include the 11 minor tanks also under the head of tanks, no contribution being levied from the ryots in respect of their maint In regard to the other tanks, the ryots would gladly pay half the cost but the restoration should be persisted in and something done every year for some come. The Member added that it was owing to the present financial depressio he abstained from pressing the construction of a channel into the taluk from Vannanpara anicut or the Kodayar channel. The subject of the repair of the ir tion tanks had been brought up at eight of the previous sessions, and the Dew the tenth session, replied that the Government recognised the urgency and that action would soon be taken. But nothing had been done in the matter and no had yet been allotted in the budget for the repair of any of the tanks.

Dewan's reply.—Noted. With regard to the Vannanpara channel, the C Engineer says that the cost of the scheme is out of all proportion to the advanta that may be derived from it. Investigation has been made in regard to the majo minor irrigation tanks in the taluk and the Government expect the Chief Engine report soon. The petty tanks have also been taken into consideration in the inve gation. The whole question will be carefully considered as soon as the C Engineer's report is received.

In this connection, I will say a few words for the information of the Memb generally. Several representations have been made by the Members in succes sessions of the Assembly and the Members have also urged strongly their reasons support of their requests. There are some suggestions which, though goo themselves, will have to lie over for want of funds, even under normal condit

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In the case of a few others, they may have to be given up because there will be no proportion between the expenditure involved and the benefits to be obtained from them. On these and similar grounds, the Government will be precluded from immediately sanctioning them or taking action on them. The Members should not therefore consider that the Government have not bestowed attention on those matters. The Government orders on questions brought up before the Assembly are published in the Gazette only in important matters. In other matters also, the Government consider the representations carefully and pass orders. What I would wish to impress upon you is that every one of the representations brought up here *does* receive careful consideration at the hands of Government.

67. Provision of a public tank for bathing purposes in the town of Colachel.

Mr. T. Raman Pillai (Member, T. I. C., Colachel) said that Vellayakulam, situated in the north-eastern corner of the town, served only a limited portion of the people of the town. In the other parts, there was no public tank and the people suffered greatly for want of a tank for communal purposes. There was a small tank in front of the local higher grade elementary school. It now measured about 30 cents in extent. It could be easily filled with Kodayar water and, if outlets were provided for draining away the unclean water, the tank would serve the people of the town. In reply to the Dewan's query, he said that the local Town Improvement Committee was not in a position to spend the small fund at its disposal in improving the tank. He therefore requested the Government to take up the improvement of the tank at an early date. The cost would not exceed Rs. 1,000.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

68. Construction of a bridge at the Kuravara Mandapam kadavu in the Ottasekharamangalam pakuthi.

R. Narayana Pillai (Member, Neyyattinkara taluk) said that the road from Kattakadai to Ottasekharamangalam and other places crossed the Neyyar at the Kuravaramandapathu kadavu. Passengers, especially school boys, were put to difficulties for want of a bridge at the place. Petitions were sent to the Chief Engineer and the Government showing the necessity for a bridge there. He requested that a bridge might be ordered to be constructed at the place.

Dewan's reply.—A ferry-boat has been ordered to be provided at the landing. There is no necessity for a costly bridge there, as the road at the place is not cartable.

69. Repair of the four irrigation sluices in the Mamanapalli river.

Mr. V. Kunjukrishna Pillai (Member, T. I. C., Attungal) said that there were four anicuts over the Mamanpalli river, *viz.*, (1) Puthramoola, (2) Karamoola, (3) Chenganathu, and (4) Sarkara. The first anicut, *viz.*, Puthramoola, was in a dangerous condition. It was once repaired in 1085 but it again went into disrepair. If the necessary repairs were not effected immediately, the whole thing would soon give way. The other three sluices were leaking and required only small repairs. He requested that the village Puramoola be taken in hand at once and repaired.

Reply.—An estimate for Rs. 3,000 has been sanctioned for the restoration of what is called the old anicut near the Mamom river. The Chief Engineer will be asked to look into the matter.

70. Opening of some roads in the town of Quilon.

Mr. Koyakutti Mahomed Kunju (Member, Trading Classes, Quilon) said that the opening of the following three roads was necessary in the interests of the merchants of Quilon :—

(1) A road from the southern side of Messrs. Harrison and Crossfields Company's buildings towards the east as far as the Assistant Excise Commissioner's office, for a distance of about three furlongs. There was an old road at the place now no longer in existence. The road, if restored, would enable the merchants to cart away the goods from where they were unloaded from steamers.

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